(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 396 726 (13) A

(43) Date of Printing by UK Office

30.06.2004

(21) Application No:

0406742.7

(22) Date of Filing:

26.09.2002

(30) Priority Data:

(31) 09967194

32) 28.09.2001

(33) US

(86) International Application Data:

PCT/US2002/030632 En 26.09.2002

(87) International Publication Data: WO2003/036493 En 01.05.2003

(71) Applicant(s):

Chaparral Network Storage Inc 7420 East Dry Creek Parkway, Longmont, Colorado 80503, United States of America

(72). Inventor(s):

Victor Key Pecone

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service: W. H. Beck, Greener & Co

W. H. Beck, Greener & Co 7 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, LONDON, WC2A 3SZ, United Kingdom (51) INT CL⁷:

G06F 13/40 // G06F 13/00 15/16

(52) UK CL (Edition W): G4A AES AFGN AMX

(56) Documents Cited by ISA:

US 6470429 B1 US 6185652 B1 US 6397293 B2 US 6094699 A

US 5812754 A

(58) Field of Search by ISA:

Other: US: 709/ 250, 211, 216, 217; 711/ 114; 710/

128,129

(54) Abstract Title: Modular architecture for a network storage controller

(57) A network storage controller for transferring data between a host computer and a storage device, such as a redundant array of inexpensive disks (RAID), is disclosed. The network storage controller includes at least one channel interface module which is connected to a passive backplane, and selectively transfers data between the host computer and storage device and the passive backplane. The network storage controller also includes at least one controller memory module (104, 108), which communicates with the channel interface module (136, 140) via passive backplane (116), and processes and temporarily stores data received from the host computer or storage device. In applications where redundancy is required, at least two controller memory modules and two channel interface modules are used. The controller memory modules may mirror data between one another using the passive backplane and a shared communication path on the channel interface modules, thereby substantially avoiding the use of host or disk channels to mirror data.

